About this Manual
To the best of our knowledge and at the time written, the information contained in this document is technically correct and the procedures accurate and adequate to operate this instrument in compliance with its original advertised specifications.

Notes and Safety Information
This Operator's Manual contains warning symbols which alert the user to check for hazardous conditions. These appear throughout this manual where applicable, and are defined below. To ensure the safety of operating performance of this instrument, these instructions must be adhered to.

Warning, refer to accompanying documents.
Caution, risk of electric shock.

This instrument is designed to prevent accidental shock to the operator when properly used. However, no engineering design can render safe an instrument which is used carelessly. Therefore, this manual must be read carefully and completely before making any measurements. Failure to follow directions can result in a serious or fatal accident.

Technical Assistance
SIMPSON ELECTRIC COMPANY offers assistance Monday through Friday 8:00 am to 4:30 pm Central Time. To receive assistance contact Technical Support or Customer Service at (715) 588-3311. Internet: http://www.simpsonelectric.com

Warranty and Returns
SIMPSON ELECTRIC COMPANY warrants each instrument and other articles manufactured by it to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service, its obligation under this warranty being limited to making good at its factory or other article of equipment which shall within one (1) year after delivery of such instrument or other article of equipment to the original purchaser be returned intact to it, or to one of its authorized service centers, with transportation charges prepaid, and which its examination shall disclose to its satisfaction to have been thus defective; this warranty being expressly in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied and of all other obligations or liabilities on its part, and SIMPSON ELECTRIC COMPANY neither assumes nor authorizes any other persons to assume for it any other liability in connection with the sales of its products.

This warranty shall not apply to any instrument or other article of equipment which shall have been repaired or altered outside the SIMPSON ELECTRIC

When battery replacement is required, the Instrument must be removed from its case. To remove the case, proceed as follows:
1. Place Instrument face down on a soft padded surface.
2. Unscrew the four recessed screws located in each corner of the case.
3. Lift the case off the Instrument and set it aside.
4. Remove battery with mating connector from the holder.
5. Remove the old battery from the connector and insert the new battery into the holder.

3.4 Calibration
The Simpson 229-2 is a FACTORY SERVICE ONLY Instrument. If it is suspected that the Instrument is not performing within rated accuracy specifications send Instrument to Simpson Electric Co. for service. Contact Simpson Technical Support if you are uncertain about performance specifications or operation of this Instrument.

3.5 Care

Daily
1. If something is spilled on the Instrument, immediately shut off the power from the test setup, disconnect the test leads, and wipe the Instrument clean and allow to dry. If the spillage is corrosive, use a suitable cleaner to neutralize the corrosive action, and remove the spillage.
2. When Instrument is not in use, rotate the function/range selector switch to the OFF position.
3. Whenever possible, avoid prolonged exposure or usage in areas subject to temperature and humidity extremes, vibration or mechanical shock, dust or corrosive fumes, or strong electrical or electromagnetic interferences.

Quarterly:
1. Verify Instrument accuracy by performing operational checks using known accurate, stable sources. If the need for recalibration is indicated, contact your nearest Simpson Authorized Service Center.
2. If the Instrument has not been used for 90 days, check the batteries for chemical leakage and replace if necessary.

Annually:
It is recommended that the Instrument be returned annually to your nearest Simpson Authorized Service Center for a complete overall check, adjustment and calibration.

Storage:
When not in use, store Instrument in a location free from temperature extremes, dust, corrosive fumes, and mechanical vibration or shock. If storage time exceeds 90 days, remove the battery.
The Model 229-2 will withstand 300V AC (50/60 Hz) on short test for approximately 10 seconds.

7. If the pointer is deflected into the green area, the leakage current may be measured more accurately by turning the selector switch clockwise until best reading is obtained.

8. Observe the meter reading. If the device under test has an unpolarized power plug (2 prong), reverse the plug in the socket and again note the meter reading. The highest reading obtained is the leakage current. Refer to the appropriate standard for the limitations of leakage current. As of 1976, the limit is 0.5 milliamperes (subject to change).

NOTE: Leakage current alone is not conclusive evidence of a hazard. The open circuit voltage between the same two points must be less than 30V rms.

3. MAINTENANCE

The Simpson 229-2 is designed and constructed with high quality components. By providing reasonable care and following the instructions in this manual the user can expect a long, useful service life from this Instrument.

3.1 Warranty

The Simpson Electric Company warranty policy is printed on the inside front cover of this manual. Read it carefully before requesting a warranty repair.

NOTE: For assistance of any kind, including help with the Instrument under warranty, contact the nearest Authorized Service Center for instructions. If necessary, contact the factory directly, give full details of the difficulty, including the Instrument model number, serial number, and date of purchase. Service data or shipping instructions will be mailed promptly. If nonwarranty or other service work is required, an estimate of the maximum charge will be quoted. This charge will not be exceeded without prior approval.

3.2 Shipping

Pack the Instrument carefully and insure and ship it prepaid to the destination indicated.

3.3 Battery Replacement

This Instrument is powered by one 9V alkaline battery (NEDA 1604A).

NOTE: Battery replacement is indicated whenever insufficient meter deflection occurs in the BATT TEST position.

Turn off all power and remove test leads from the Instrument before removing its case.
2.3 Operating Instructions

Do not touch the device or appliance under test with power applied until voltage and leakage current measurements have been made and found to be within applicable requirements. Obviously, during the test the requisite electrical safety has not yet been established. Therefore when going through the measurement procedure, do not touch test leads or device under test while power is applied.

**NOTE:** Leakage current alone is not conclusive evidence of a shock hazard. For safe operation, the open circuit voltage between the same two points must not exceed 30V rms.

1. Turn the function selector switch to the BATT. TEST position. The pointer will deflect to the right-hand side of the dial if the battery is OK, as indicated on the lower most arc.
2. With the appropriate voltage range of the Instrument, test for proper line voltage being applied to the device under test.
3. De-energize the equipment to be tested.
4. Turn the function selector switch to the SHORT TEST position.
5. Connect Model 229-2 Leakage Current Tester, as shown in the figure 2-1.

6. Energize the equipment to be tested. If the pointer is deflected to the red area (or above) on the second arc from the bottom, immediately turn off power. The leakage current is greater than 10 mA and a “short” in the device is probable.

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*Figure 2-1. Model 229-2, Leakage Current Testing Diagram*
2. OPERATION

The Model 229-2 is designed to prevent accidental shock when properly used. However, no engineering design can make an Instrument safe when used carelessly. Therefore, this manual must be read completely before making any measurements. Failure to do so can result in a serious or fatal accident.

This section of the manual contains information required to use and operate the Model 229-2 in a safe and proper manner.

2.1 Safety Precautions

The Model 229-2 is designed to be used only by personnel qualified to recognize shock hazards and trained in the safety precautions required to avoid possible injury. Refer to SHOCK HAZARD definition which is located in the front of this manual.?

1. Do not work alone when making measurements where a shock hazard can exist. Notify a nearby person that you are intending to make such measurements.

2. Remember, voltages might appear unexpectedly in defective equipment. An open bleeder resistor can result in a capacitor's retaining a dangerous charge. Remove all power and discharge all capacitors in the circuit being measured before making connections or disconnections.

3. Locate all voltage sources and accessibility paths prior to making any measurements or connections.

4. For your own safety, before each use, inspect the test leads, and connectors for cracks, breaks or crazes in the insulation. If defective, destroy and replace immediately.

5. Hands, shoes, floor and workbench must be dry. Avoid measuring under humid, damp or other environmental conditions that could affect the dielectric withstanding voltage of the test leads or the Instrument.

6. For maximum safety, do not touch test leads, circuit, or Instrument while power is applied to the circuit being measured.

7. Do not use test leads which differ from those originally furnished with the Instrument.

8. Do not float any measuring terminal more than the rated circuit to ground voltage as specified in the Table 1, item 9.
The 229-2 is battery operated and completely insulated for user protection. Solid-state circuitry permits a current sensitivity to be as high as 300μA full scale (minor divisions of 5μA). Two voltage ranges of 0-150V AC and 0-300V AC provide a convenient means of measuring the open circuit voltage (between the accessible parts and ground) to determine whether leakage current need be measured.

1.1 Why Measure Leakage Current?
The primary purpose of measuring leakage current of electrically operated equipment is to determine whether usage in a normal manner can present an electrical safety hazard to the user. Leakage current may increase with use and aging of the appliance and should be checked periodically to assure continued safety to the user. Equipment with protective grounding through the power cord is assumed to have faulty grounding connection at the outlet when measuring leakage current. While the shock (see definition of shock hazard on page 3) in itself might be slight from the standpoint of bodily harm, the person, nevertheless might react violently out of surprise or fear, and may cause injury to himself or someone else.

For a broad scope of leakage current measurements, the Simpson 229-2 covers the current measurement span from 5 microamperes to 10 milliamperes. The leakage current measurements can be made simply and dependably. The user can keep a record of potentially hazardous leakage situations, and from data trends, be alerted to likely future failures. To evaluate the protection most meaningfully, one must test an electrical device or appliance in accordance with the latest applicable national standards.

1.2 Threshold Of Perception
Leakage current limits are based on the threshold of perception. The threshold of perception is the current level at which a particular person just perceives the flow of electrical current. A mean value of perception current equal to 1.067 mA at 60 Hz was determined by tests performed on 28 men by Charles F. Dalziel (see AIEE proceedings, Volume 69, 1950, Section 0184, “Effect of Frequency on Perception Currents”). The threshold of perception of some individuals tested was considerably less than 1.067 mA at 60 Hz.

1.3 Technical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Table 1. Technical Data</th>
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<tr>
<td>1. Function/Range: BATT. TEST, AC voltage (300V AC, and 150V AC), SHORT TEST, and AC current 10mA, 3mA, 1mA, and 0.3mA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Input Impedance On Current Ranges: 1500Ω resistance shunted by 0.15μF.</td>
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<td>3. Input Resistance On Voltage Ranges: 500,000 ohms on the 150V AC range and 1MΩ on the 300V AC range.</td>
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<td>4. Accuracy @ 60 Hz, Sine Wave: ±3% on voltage and current ranges.</td>
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<td>5. Frequency Response: (Current Ranges) Approximates Dalziel’s Percentile 50 Threshold of Perception Curve.</td>
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<td>6. Reference Conditions: 23°C ±1°C, 30% to 60% relative humidity.</td>
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<td>7. Power Requirements: One 9-volt battery NEDA type 1604A (Burgess Type PM-6 or equivalent).</td>
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<td>8. Battery Life: Approximately 200 Hrs.</td>
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<td>10. Instrument Protection: The amplifier circuit and the meter are protected by signal clipping diodes at the amplifier input.</td>
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<td>11. Overload Protection: The Instrument is capable of withstanding momentary overloads up to 500 volts peak (50/60 Hz) on all current and voltage ranges. (See Section 2.3 Operating Instructions, #6.)</td>
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*Per ANSI C39.5 April 1974 - “The specified voltage with respect to ground which may be safely and continuously applied to the circuits of an instrument.”

1.4 Items And Accessories

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<th>Table 2. Items Furnished With Instrument</th>
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<th>Table 3. List of Accessories</th>
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